

Acer x freemanii 'Autumn Blaze'

Freeman Maple, Autumn
Blaze Red Maple

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 30-40 feet

Width: 30 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded, Rounded or Oval
Shape

Native To: Hybrid Origin of
Two Trees Native to Chicago
Area

Exposure: Full Sun to Partial
Shade

Water: Drought Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts
Insect Pollinators.



'Autumn Blaze' Freeman Maple is a hybrid tree of the red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*); the cross of the two trees creates the strong branching patterns of the red maple with the fast growth of the silver maple. The Freeman maple is also less vulnerable to chlorosis symptoms (yellowing of the leaves) than red or silver maples.

Freeman maple has brilliant red-orange color in the fall months and green leaves in the summer months. The bark is mostly smooth silvery-gray and becomes fissured with age. The 5-lobed leaves (3 to 5 inches long) are deeply lobed with toothed edges. This maple typically grows with a fast growth rate and a strong central leader.

Acer palmatum

Green Japanese Maple

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 20 feet

Width: 20 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded

Native To: Asia and Japan

Exposure: Full Sun to Partial
Shade

Water: Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Birds/Butterflies, Cold
Hardy, Fall Color, Shade
Tolerant



Japanese maples were introduced to western society by the Swedish doctor, Carl Peter Thunberg in the late 1700's. A slow growing deciduous tree that confines itself to 20 feet in height with a slightly greater spread, its natural shape is multi-trunked and resembling a large umbrella.

The leaves are 2-4 inches long and are deeply cut into 5-9 lobes. Providing interest nearly year-round, the leaves are green when they emerge in the early spring then scarlet, orange, or yellow in the fall. In southern California and other warm climates, it is wise to shelter it from hot, dry winds and direct sun and to give it consistent water.

These are particularly lovely in a garden setting. Their non-invasive root systems make them excellent subjects next to patios or walkways.

Aesculus californica

California Buckeye

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 10-25 feet

Width: 20-30 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded

Native To: California

Exposure: Full Sun to
Partial Shade

Water: Low Water, Drought
Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts
Birds and Squirrels, Shade
Tolerant



The California Buckeye is the only buckeye native to California, this tree is very useful in low water situations. It often grows in a multi-trunk habit and displays showy white flowers in the summer. The leaves of this tree will drop in late summer, leaving a display of the white trunk of the tree.

The leaves of this buckeye are dark green with five leaflets (palmately compound) and emerge in early spring. *Aesculus californica* is often the first tree leafing out each year and one of the first to lose its leaves in late summer. The tree grows leathery, pear like seed pods with glossy brown seeds like chestnuts in the fall.

Prunus ilicifolia ssp. *lyonii*

Catalina Cherry

Evergreen

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 25-35 feet

Width: 20-30 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded

Native To: California Catalina Islands

Exposure: Full Sun to Partial Shade

Water: Low Water, Drought Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts Birds, Useful as a Screen



The Catalina cherry is an evergreen, drought tolerant native tree with shiny, broad, apple-green leaves (2-5 inches long). This tree is native to four of the Channel Islands off the coast of California. A great tree for use as a tall dense screen planting or for use against a building.

The tree grows showy white flowers in the spring and red fruits in the fall. Older cherry trees are said to resemble the coast live oak. The Catalina cherry is easy to grow and adaptable to a variety of soil and light conditions, it is an excellent choice for dryland landscapes.

Quercus virginiana

Southern Live Oak

Evergreen

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 40-60 feet

Width: 40-60 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded or Spreading

Native To: Southern United

States

Exposure: Full Sun to Partial

Shade

Water: Low Water, Drought

Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts Birds
and Squirrels



Southern Live Oak is the mighty oak of the South, native to the coastal plains of southeastern United States, it is a large, drought tolerant, evergreen, shade tree. Once this tree gets established, it will require little to no irrigation.

Young live oaks have relatively smooth bark and the bark becomes vertically fissured with age. The tree has a dense canopy of deep green leathery leaves with a shiny surface and gray green coloring underneath. This oak often grows with a low canopy and wide spread and is an ideal tree to provide shade and privacy.

Schinus molle

California Pepper Tree

Evergreen

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 25-50 feet

Width: 25-40 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded or Spreading

Native To: South America

Exposure: Full Sun to Partial
Shade

Water: Low Water, Drought
Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts
Bees, Wildlife Use Fruit



The pepper tree is a fine shade tree for low water gardens, it has feathery foliage and bright pink berries. The leaves are pinnately divided light green and hang gracefully from small branchlets. The leaves have a strong smell when crushed, clusters of rose colored berries occur on the tree from fall to winter. The pepper tree often develops a heavy branching structure, exfoliating trunk and a mounding form.

The pink/red berries are used and sold as pink peppercorns in the culinary realms. When the trees are young, their trunks are gray, as they age, their bark peels back revealing the red inner wood. The pepper tree grows best in direct sun and well-drained soil.

Fraxinus Americana
'Autumn Purple'

White Ash

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:
Height: 30-45 feet
Width: 25-40 feet

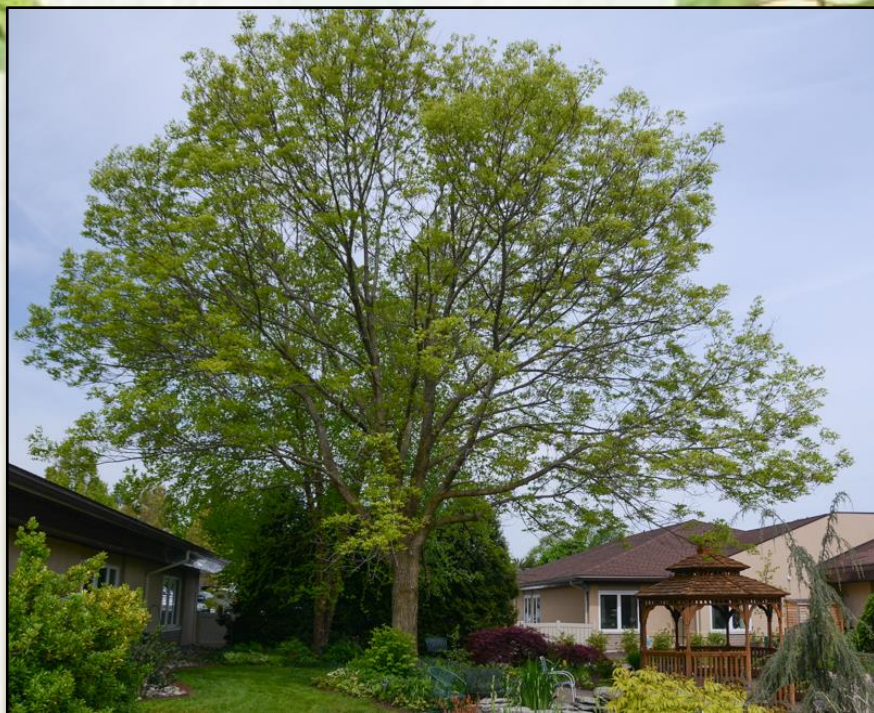
Natural Growth Habit:
Upright

Native To: Texas, USA

Exposure: Full Sun

Water: Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Birds/Butterflies Cold
Hardy, Fall Color



Fraxinus americana, commonly called white ash, is native to eastern North America. Young trees are pyramidal in shape, gradually maturing to a more rounded crown. White ash is primarily dioecious (separate male and female trees).

Clusters of purplish male and female flowers appear on separate trees in April-May before the late-to-emerge foliage.

Fertilized female flowers give way to drooping clusters of winged samaras that ripen in fall. Features odd-pinnate compound leaves with 7 leaflets. Foliage turns yellow with purple shading in fall. Gray bark develops distinctive diamond-shaped ridging on mature trees.

Arbutus unedo

Strawberry Tree, Strawberry
Madrone

Evergreen

Overall Mature Size:
Height: 20-35 feet
Width: 20-35 feet

Natural Growth Habit:
Rounded, Vase Shape

Native To: Mediterranean to
Ireland

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Birds, Wildlife Use Fruit



Strawberry Tree is a small, evergreen tree, with dangling panicles of rosy urn-shaped blossoms, often appearing simultaneously with long stemmed fruits resembling strawberries.

The fruits have no flavor yet they are edible. The bark becomes reddish brown and peels with age. The leaves are leathery and serrated, with red stems. Tolerant of many soil types as long as there is good drainage and is a fairly drought resistant tree.

Lophostemon confertus

Brisbane Box

Evergreen

Overall Mature Size:
Height: 30-50 feet
Width: 10-30 feet

Natural Growth Habit:
Upright

Native To: Australia

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Low Water,
Drought Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts
Birds/Butterflies



Brisbane box is a relatively fast growing evergreen tree with 4-6 inch long glossy lance-shaped leaves held in whorls at the branch tips. The tree has attractive reddish brown bark which peels off to reveal a lighter grayish color underneath. Lateral clusters of 1 inch wide feathery white flowers bloom in the spring and summer months. The pollinated flowers develop into woody capsules by late summer.

Plant the Brisbane box as a screen, wind break or a lawn specimen. It is adaptable to many soil types and is very drought tolerant once established. The flowers are attractive to bees.

Pyrus kawakamii

Evergreen Pear

Evergreen to Partly
Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:
Height: 15-30 feet
Width: 15-30 feet

Natural Growth Habit:
Rounded or Spreading

Native To: China and Taiwan

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Medium Water Until
Established, Drought Tolerant

Special Features: Attracts
Birds. Screen.



The evergreen pear tree is typically the first tree to flower in early spring, it puts on an impressive display of white flowers. The pear is a moderately fast growing, semi-evergreen tree with glossy leaves. The size of each leaf is roughly 2 inches wide and 3-4 inches in length. It seldom fruits, clusters of small bronze-green fruit occasionally appear in late summer.

The tree contains a huge amount of leaves, creating a nice sized canopy, thus creating a lot of shade. The bark of the tree is light grey in color with a hint of brown and deep cracks.

The pear tree can be subject to fireblight and leaf spot. It tolerates heat and a variety of soil types but grows best in full sun with regular water in a well-drained soil.

Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'
Green'

Sawleaf Zelkova, Japanese
Zelkova

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:
Height: 50-60 feet
Width: 45-50 feet

Natural Growth Habit: Vase
shape

Native To: Eastern China,
Japan and Taiwan

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Birds. Screen.



Zelkova serrata 'Village Green' Sawleaf Zelkova is a medium to large sized deciduous tree growing to 60 feet tall. It is characterized by a short trunk dividing into many upright and erect spreading stems forming a broad, round-topped head.

The leaves are green to dark green in spring and throughout the summer, changing to yellows, oranges and reds in autumn.

It is noted for its graceful shape, clean foliage, attractive bark and resistance to Dutch Elm disease.

Tilia Cordata 'Green Spire'

Greenspire Little Leaf
Linden

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:
Height: 40-60 feet
Width: 35-50 feet

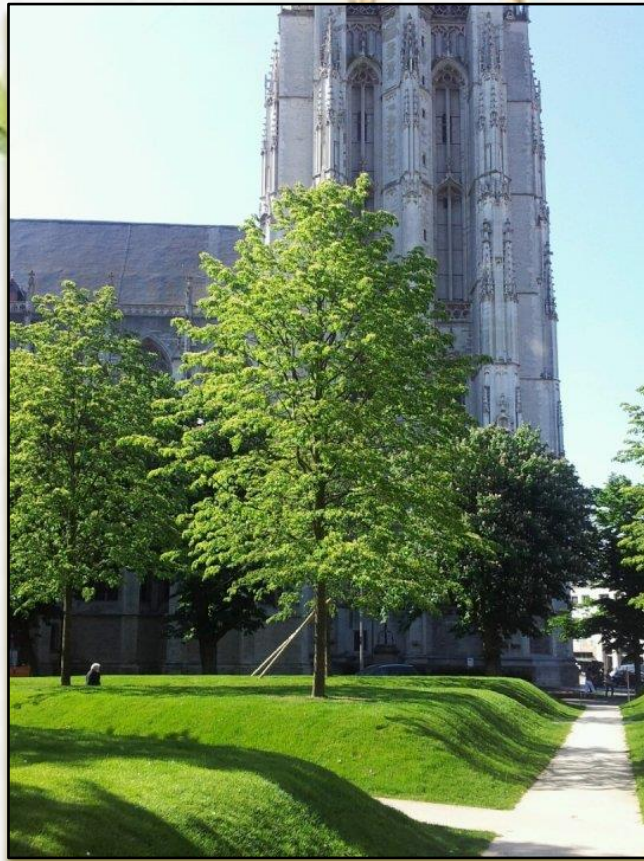
Natural Growth Habit:
Rounded or Spreading Shape

Native To: Europe

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Insect Pollinators.



The 'Green Spire' Linden is a great shade tree with a spire-like shape and fragrant yellow flowers in early summer. It is a very tidy tree with dark green foliage throughout the season. Subtle clusters of fragrant yellow flowers with tan bracts hang below the branches in early summer.

The simple, alternate leaves are 2-3 inches long and wide, heart-shaped with an uneven base. Leaves change to clear yellow in fall. This tree grows best in full sunlight and is adaptable to both moist and dry conditions.

Lagerstroemia indica 'Arapaho'

Arapaho Red Flowering Crape
Myrtle

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 15 feet

Width: 10 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded or Spreading Shape

Native To: China & Korea

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Low to Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Insect Pollinators.



The 'Arapaho' variety of crape myrtle produces bright red flowers in the summer, the flowering is continuous and the blooming period is long, with a duration of about 90 days, starting in July and ending in September.

It is the first hybrid crape myrtle cultivar derived from the controlled hybridization of three species of *Lagerstroemia* (*indica*, *fauriei* & *limii*). The leaves are glossy, dark green with a tinge of maroon and in autumn become red-purple. The 'Arapaho' has outstanding powdery mildew resistance.

It grows and flowers best in full sun but tolerates partial shade though flowering will be reduced.

Laurus nobilis 'Saratoga'

Saratoga Laurel, Sweet Bay

Evergreen

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 25-30 feet

Width: 25-30 feet

Natural Growth Habit:

Rounded or Spreading Shape

Native To: Mediterranean

Exposure: Full Sun to Part
Shade

Water: Low- Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts
Bees.



The Saratoga Laurel is a hybrid between *Laurus nobilis* and *Laurus azorica*, it has larger, more rounded leaves, grows more open and has additional resistance to the insect problems of the straight *Laurus nobilis*. It is highly resistant to pests and diseases, making it a carefree addition to the landscape.

The laurel has large (5-6 inches long), glossy, oval, fragrant, olive green leaves with lighter undersides. The new, young leaves and leaf stems are tinged in red color. When crushed, the stems and leaves are strongly aromatic and can be used for culinary purposes. A striking display of abundant creamy-yellow flowers emerge in spring and the dense growth makes this tree a fine screen or shade tree.

Fagus sylvatica 'Riversii'

European Beech

Deciduous

Overall Mature Size:

Height: 45-60 feet

Width: 50 feet

Natural Growth Habit: Conical Shape

Native To: Central and Southern Europe

Exposure: Full Sun to Part-Shade


Water: Medium Water

Special Features: Attracts Birds and Squirrels.



The European Beech is a large shade tree with a graceful form, it is known for its smooth silver-gray bark, short trunk and low branching habit. The 'Riversii' cultivar has large, glossy, purple leaves (to 5 inches), the foliage emerges deep purple in spring and fades to purple-green in summer and copper in fall.

In spring, small, inconspicuous, yellow-green flowers are on display. They are followed by bristly edible fruits which ripen in the fall. It is native to the woodlands of central and southern Europe.



Arbor Day 2021 List of Trees

Acer x freemanii 'Autumn Blaze'	Freeman maple
Acer palmatum	Green Japanese maple
Aesculus californica	California buckeye
Prunus lyonii	Catalina cherry
Quercus virginiana	Southern live oak
Schinus molle	California pepper tree
Fraxinus Americana 'Autumn Purple'	White ash tree
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree
Lophostemon confertus	Brisbane box
Pyrus kawakamii	Evergreen pear
Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'	Sawleaf zelkova
Tilia cordata 'Green Spire'	Greenspire little leaf linden
Lagerstroemia 'Arapaho'	Red flowering crape myrtle
Laurus nobilis 'Saratoga'	Sweet bay
Fagus sylvatica 'Riversii'	European beech

Rules for participation.

1. All trees must be planted in the City of Mountain View on the property as stated on the application. One tree per property. Please do not have multiple people from the same house hold request a tree. We keep track. Home Owner Associations may participate with a letter from the board or president for common areas. Trees will be provided based on a maximum of 30% of the number of units in the HOA. (i.e. a 10 unit HOA would be allowed three trees to plant in common areas). Individual HOA members can apply for their own tree if they have back yard space to accommodate the selected tree.
2. Trees are not meant for planting in containers or pots. They need to be installed in the ground where they can grow to their full potential to enhance the community's canopy cover.
3. Trees are generally (15 gallon) in size. The containers they come in are about 18" tall and 15" wide. The trees will be approximately 6' tall depending on the type of tree and how long they have been in there container. Please research your tree and the location you intend to place it. You should place it where it can grow to its full size.
4. Once the tree is delivered it is yours to keep. The trees do not come with a warranty since their care is out of our hands once they are delivered to you. Please be sure you want the tree as the City cannot pick it up because you no longer want it so please be sure you are able to plant and care for the tree.
5. All trees are subject to availability. Local wholesale nurseries are utilized for the purchase of plant material and efforts are made to choose plants that should be generally available. An effort is also made to include some Native trees in the list, some evergreen options and a new selection of trees each year. Please note that some Native trees are not readily available or are not in the price point for our program. If you would like to make a suggestion for a tree for the following year staff will consider it. An alternate choice may be required if trees are not available when it is time to order the trees for delivery.
6. You must pick a tree. "Any tree" is not an option.